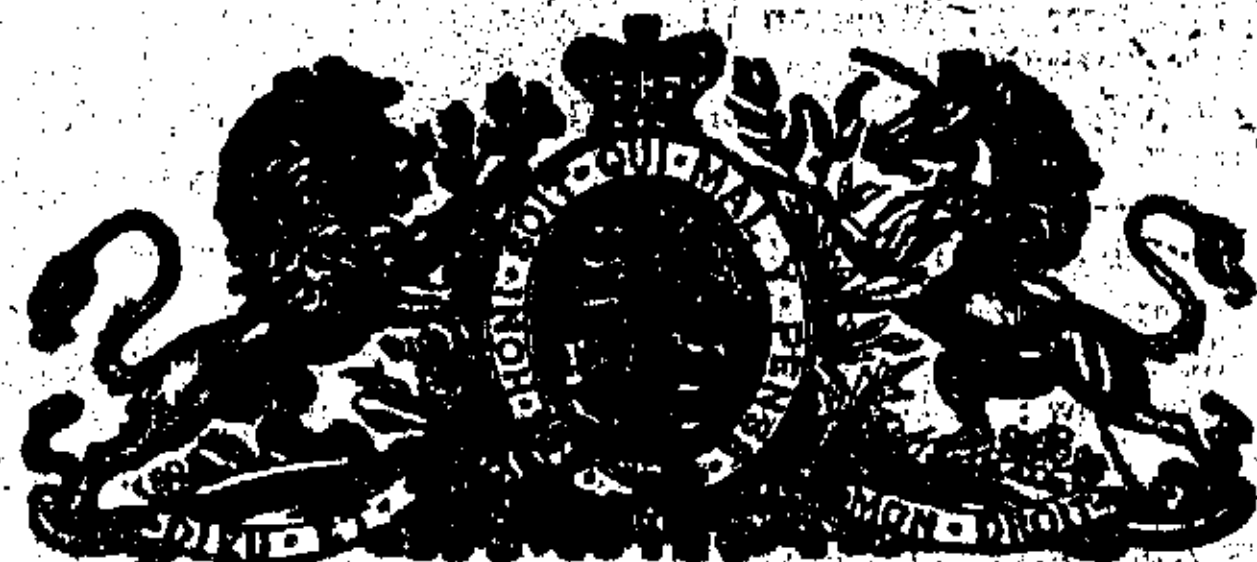


CHINA



MAIL.

Established February, 1845.
With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4609. 號一十月四年八十七百八千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1878. 日九初月三年寅戊 PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & CO., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DRAGON & CO., 180 & 184, Leadenhall Street. PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris. NEW YORK:—ANDREW WOOD, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSCH, Melbourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco. SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & CO., Square, Singapore. C. HEINZEL & CO., Manila. CHINA:—Messrs. A. A. DE MELO & Co. Swatow, CAMERON & Co. Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co. Foochow, HENDER & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. M. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINERS, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Managers. Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS:—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.

INTEREST ALLOWED. ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. " 6 " 4 per cent. " " 12 " 5 per cent. "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED. Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,

Chief Manager. Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East, Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

For Sale.

THE ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY.

SUPERIOR WHITE CRYSTALS. Manufactured by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY, can now be had in Tins of 10 or 14 lbs., or in larger quantities to suit purchasers, on application to Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

H. KIER,

General Agent. Hongkong, March 30, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES.

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Loaves.)

CUBE SUGAR (Lytle's Patent), shortly, CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 LBS.

Fine WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 LBS.

Medium WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 LBS.

Fine YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 LBS.

COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 LBS.

GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES.

SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT. RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P. and Naval.

ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST. AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones.

BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants.) ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGERS, CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Parts I. and II., A to M, with Introduction. Royal 8vo, pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D., Tubingen.

Price: Five DOLLARS, or Two DOLLARS and a HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai, and Messrs KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMBERT, ATKINSON & CO.

HAVE FOR SALE.

EX M. M. S. S. "474." AND OTHER RECENT ARRIVALS.

TEYSSONNEAU'S STRAWBERRIES

in SYRUP. TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in NOYEAU.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED FRUITS in BRANDY.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED PATES, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S PATE DE FOIE GRAS, in Patent Tins.

TEYSSONNEAU'S ASSORTED JAMS and JELLIES, in Glass Bottles.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S ASSORTED PATES.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S LONG ASPARAGUS.

PHILIPPE and CANAUD'S SARDINES.

FENARD & FILS' FINEST OBERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

CIGARETTES, COMPAGNIE LAFERME.

RICHMOND SMOKING MIXTURE. BARCELONA NUTS.

BRAZIL NUTS. PEA NUTS.

ALMONDS in SHELL. SMYRNA FIGS.

MUSCATEL BLOOM RAISINS, in Cartons.

EPPE'S COCOA.

BORDEN'S CONDENSED MILK.

GOLDEN GATE FLOUR, in Barrels.

GALETTINE and ISINGLAS, in 1 lb. Packets.

WAFFLE IRONS. AMERICAN BROTHERS.

VERY FINE "O. K." BOURBON WHISKY.

BILLIARD CUE TIPS. BILLIARD CUE CEMENT.

BILLIARD CHALK. BILLIARD TABLE CLOTHS.

BARCLAY and PERKINS' PORTER, in Kegsheads.

HOT'S BEST QUALITY RUSSIAN ROPE.

HOT'S ASSORTED TARED and WHITE LINES.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES.

& Co., & Co., & Co.

Hongkong, February 22, 1878.

TO HOUSE BUILDERS.

MACBEN, FRICKEL & Co., offer FOR SALE at COST PRICES, to Effect a Clearance.

BRASS FLUSH BOLTS. STRONG BEST ENGLISH MAKE.

" " 36 in. by 1 1/2 in.

" " 24 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 18 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

" " 12 " " 1 1/2 "

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

WHITAKER'S ALMANAC. LETT'S DIARIES.

ARNOULD ON MARINE INSURANCE. LAW OF GENERAL AVERAGE.

SMITH'S MERCANTILE LAW. McCULLOCH'S COMMERCIAL DICTIONARY.

HOPKINS' PORT OF REFUGE. ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

ROGET'S THESAURUS. ANDERSON'S MERCANTILE LETTERS.

OLLENDORFF'S FRENCH METHOD. OLLENDORFF'S GERMAN METHOD.

OLLENDORFF'S SPANISH METHOD. OLLENDORFF'S ITALIAN METHOD.

NARES' SEAMANSHIP. DICTIONARY OF MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

UNIVERSAL INDEX OF BIOGRAPHY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from H. M. Naval Storekeeper, to sell by Public Auction, on

TUESDAY, the 16th day of April, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m., at H. M. NAVAL YARD,—

SUNDAY CONDEMNED NAVAL and VITUALISING STORES, Comprising:—

Old Wrought Iron, Steel, &c. Hoops, Leather, Shoes, Flannel, Serge, Drill, Blankets, &c.

Beef and Pork, Flour, Chocolate, Raisins, Biscuit Dust, &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7. The Lot or Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Government Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap16

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs THOMPSON & HIND, to sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY, the 18th day of April, 1878, at their Store, Queen's Road Central, at Noon,—

THE WHOLE OF THEIR STOCK OF DRAPERY GOODS, FIXTURES, &c., &c., &c.

J. M. GUNDES, JR., Auctioneer.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

Intimations.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

DURING THE TEMPORARY ABSENCE of the Undersigned, Mr THOMAS DANIEL COX PARKER is appointed Acting Manager.

A. NEWTON, Manager.

Hongkong, March 20, 1878. ap20

FOR STORAGE in GODOWNS, Praya Central.

Apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 26, 1878. ap26

THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES.

HENRY B. HYDE, President. J. W. ALEXANDER, Vice-President. SAMUEL BORSOWE, Secretary. A. A. HAYES, JR., General Manager, for China and Japan.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 120, Broadway, New York.

Assets.....\$81,700,000 Surplus.....\$ 5,500,000

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, China, for the above Company, are prepared to Accept Risks at greatly reduced rates and upon terms very favourable to the assured.

For full information and particulars, apply to

OLYMPHANT & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

POLE'S THEORY OF WHIST. THE CORRECT CARD.

BEETON'S HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT. BEETON'S EVERYDAY COOKERY.

ENGLISH DICTIONARIES. FRENCH Do.

GERMAN Do.

SPANISH Do.

ITALIAN Do.

ENQUIRE WITHIN UPON EVERYTHING.

ALL ABOUT HARD WORDS. CHINESE COMMERCIAL GUIDE.

GILES' CHINESE SKETCHES. SOCIAL LIFE OF THE CHINESE.

EITEL'S NEW CHINESE DICTIONARY, 1st and 2nd Parts.

EITEL'S BUDDHISM. EITEL'S FUNG SHUI.

Intimations.

OCCEIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE. THE DEPARTURE of the Company's S. S. "GAZELLE," for San Francisco, &c., is POSTPONED until SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap12

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF FUND.

THE AMOUNT COLLECTED to Date aggregates \$12,230.89. Gentlemen desirous of Contributing are requested to forward their Subscriptions to T. JACKSON, Honorary Treasurer, at the HONGKONG and SHANGHAI BANK.

Hongkong, April 5, 1878.

DENTAL NOTICE.

D. R. ROGERS begs to intimate to his Friends that he is about to visit SHANGHAI, and will be absent from Hongkong from April 1st to June 15th.

Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

STANDARD FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$40,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

DISCOUNT 20% VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY, GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG; and to H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, has on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Tyne, Revolving Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather, Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits only. Portraits of the Generals of the present Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors, in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes. Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

DEVOE'S BRILLIANT OIL.

RELIABLE, ECONOMICAL, SAFE!!

DESIRING to benefit by the world-wide reputation of our Oil, certain parties have attempted to imitate our packages. Suits at law have been instituted against the IMITATORS and PURCHASERS of these imitations. Buyers should be careful to see that the words "DEVOE'S BRILLIANT" are stencilled on the case, and the words "DEVOE MFG CO. PATENTS" are stamped on the top of the tin.

THE DEVOE MANUFACTURING Co., 80 Beaver and 127 Pearl Streets, NEW YORK, U. S. A.

Intimations.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. A. HAHN begs to announce to his Patrons that he has changed his Residence from Praya East to No. 19, HOLLYWOOD ROAD, where Orders may be left, or at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. my8

PIANOFORTE TUNING.

MR. J. BUCHANAN, BANDMASTER of Her Majesty's 74th Highlanders, begs to announce to the Public of Hongkong that he will undertake to TUNE PIANOFORTES during his stay in the Colony.

Address to Murray Barracks, Hongkong, March 14, 1878. sp14

SHIP'S COMPRADORE AND STEVEDORE.

No. 57, Praya West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH PROVISIONS and OILMAN'S STORES.

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice. Hongkong, May 1, 1876. my1

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, TAMSUI AND TAIWANFOO. The Steamship "ALBA." Capt. F. AUSTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on FRIDAY, the 12th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap12

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "KARO," Captain COLLING, will be despatched for the above Port on FRIDAY, the 12th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1878. ap12

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "ARRATOON APOAR," Capt. A. B. MACLAVISH, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap18

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALOUTTA.

The Steamship "MORAY," M. I. BUTLER, Commander, will be despatched for the above Ports on SATURDAY Next, the 13th Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap13

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.

The Steamship "YESSO," Capt. S. AUSTON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 14th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap14

FOR SINGAPORE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.

(Calling off the usual Coast Ports, and taking through Cargo and Passengers for New Zealand.)

The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "BOVENS," will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 24th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap24

MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE, AND THE USUAL AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

One of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company's Steamers will leave this on the 24th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 8, 1878. ap24

FOR SHANGHAI.

The Steamship "VIKING," will be despatched as above on or about the 18th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

Shipping.

Steamers.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "POLGA," Comdt. ROLLAND, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANÇAIS.

The Company's Steamship "IRAOUADY," Comdt. GAUVIER, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, April 10, 1878.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR MANILA.

The 41 Spanish Bark "TEODORA," HORMAZA, Master, will load for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, April 10, 1878. ap24

FOR VICTORIA (VANCOUVER'S ISLAND).

<

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.
MR. THEODOR JOHANNES ENGELBRECHT VON PUSTAU has been authorized to sign our Firm per procurator.
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
Hongkong, March 22, 1878. ap23

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January, 1878.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878. my1

NOTICE.
I HAVE This Day established myself at this Port as a MERCHANT and COMMISSION AGENT, under the Style or Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who will henceforward conduct the Agency of the AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 29, 1877. my1

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.
RUSSELL & Co.
China, March 8, 1878. me8

NOTICE.
THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tsz Yat Po), CEASED on the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.
CHUN AYIN.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr LEONG YOOK CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new régime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.
KONG CHIM.
Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail.
Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

NOTICE.
MR. CHARLES W. BOSE has been authorized to sign our Firm per procurator at Canton.
CARLOWITZ & Co.
Canton, April 2, 1878. my1

Intimations.

**W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.**

**IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-
CINES AND PERFUMES.**

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 13, 1876.

NOTICE.

**A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.**
September 15, 1877.

WASHING BOOKS.

WASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office—Price, \$1 each.
CHINA MAIL Office.

Notices to Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**BRITISH BARK DEVANA, FROM
LONDON.**

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap12

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.**

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.
No Fine Insurance has been effected.
H. DE POUEY,
Agent.

Ex "Pet Ho," from
Marseilles, No. 7367, 1 case
Marseilles,

Ex "Anadyr," from
PO Messrs Adamson, Ball &
Co., 27 cases Colours,

Ex "Djemnah," from
A Order 510 bags Sharp Stones,
SP "50"

WM W. MacG. Smith, 1 case
Bells,

To Let.

TO LET.
**THREE STORED DWELLING-
HOUSE,** No. 115, Queen's Road
East, (Spring Gardens). Rent Moderate.
Apply to
D. NOWROJEE,
HONGKONG HOTEL.
Hongkong, April 4, 1878. my4

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE, "Green-
mount," at present in the occupation
of J. FAIRBANK, Esq.,
Possession after 15th April.
Apply to
GILMAN & Co.
Hongkong, March 18, 1878. ap18

TO LET.
THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 6, Mosque
Terrace, possession from 15th April
next.
Three Offices, in Club Chambers.
Apply to
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, March 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.
House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.
HOUSE No. 2, Seymour Terrace.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

female servant, Dr. S. T. Hamilton, R.N.,
Sub-Lieut. Edwards, Mr. S. Weston, 1
Sergeant and 25 men, 74th Highlanders and
1 man R.A.; for Singapore, Mrs Buchanan,
and Mr J. P. Hazard.

SHIPPING REPORTS.
The British steamer Yesso reports:
Light variable winds and foggy weather
throughout. In Foochow: S. S. Taiwan,
Tah Yew, H. M. S. Moorhen. In Amoy:
S. S. Caribbrooke and Pearl. S. S. Douglas
left for Foochow April 9th. In Swatow:
S. S. Achilles, Zanzibar, Caldera, Cyphrenes,
Argentina, Foochow, Chefoo, and Swatow.
The British steamer Minerva reports:
Light Easterly winds and foggy weather
since leaving the river, on the 6th fresh
wind with rain in the river.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW.—
Per Norma, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the
12th inst.

For NINGATA.—
Per Dago, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the
12th inst.

For SHANGHAI.—
Per Koro, at 11.30 a.m., on Friday, the
12th inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND
CALCUTTA.—
Per Arratoon Apcar and Moray, at 2.30
p.m., on Saturday, the 13th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—
Per Yesso, at 5 p.m., on Saturday, the
13th inst.

For PAKHOL.—
Per R.M.S. Grouler, is postponed till
shortly after arrival of English Mail.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.
The United States Mail Packet Gascio
will be despatched on SATURDAY, the
18th instant, with Mails for Japan,
San Francisco, and the United States,
which will be closed as follows:—

2 P.M. Registry of Letters ceases.
2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes, but Letters
(except for Non-Union Countries) may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can
no longer be sent by this route.
Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.
The French Contract Packet Peiho will
be despatched from Hongkong on
THURSDAY, the 18th instant, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Mar-
celles; to Saigon, Singapore, Batavia,
Galle, Australia, New Zealand,
Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Sey-
chelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suva,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Correspondence
to E. Africa, the Cape,
St. Helena, and Amersham.

Letters may also be forwarded to India
by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Wednesday, 17th inst.—
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the Night Box,
which remains open all night.

Thursday, 18th inst.—
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.
11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through Australia,
may be posted on payment of a
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.
Hongkong, April 4, 1878. ap18

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.
The English Contract Packet Kaskar
will be despatched with the Mails for
Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
20th instant.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 19th inst.—
5 P.M., Money Order Office closes.
6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 20th inst.—
7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
Postage till

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only)
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi, or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally
closed.
Hongkong, April 11, 1878. ap20

MAILS BY THE TORRES STRAITS PACKET.
The Australian Contract Packet Bowen,
will be despatched from Hongkong, on
WEDNESDAY, the 24th instant, with
Mails for Singapore, Somerset,
Cooktown, Cleveland Bay, Bowen,
Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tas-
mania, New Zealand, and Melbourne.

Correspondence cannot be Registered after
11.15 a.m.

The Mails will be closed at 11.30 a.m.
Supplementary Mail received on board
with late fee of 18 cents till time of
departure.

Correspondence for Southern and Western
Australia can be sent by this route if
desired, but as a general rule it is
better to send it via Galle.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap24

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.
Daylight.—Albay leaves for Swatow, &c.
Noon.—Koro leaves for Shanghai.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 13:—
3 p.m.—Arratoon Apcar and Moray leave
for Singapore, &c.
3 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

SUNDAY, April 14:—
Daylight.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

TUESDAY, April 16:—
11 a.m.—Sale of Sundries at Naval Yard.
Viking leaves for Shanghai on or about
this date.

THURSDAY, April 18:—
Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.
Noon.—Sale of Stock of Goods, Fritures,
&c., at Messrs Thompson & Hind's
Store, Queen's Road.

SATURDAY, April 20:—
Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.
3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

WEDNESDAY, April 24:—
Noon.—Bowen leaves for Singapore, &c.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.
香港大藥房

A. S. WATSON & Co.
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERY REQUI-
SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS
OF
Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Aerated Waters.

The Manufacture is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.
Hongkong, June 1, 1876.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 7.55 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1878.

WITHIN the last few days two letters
have appeared in the Chinese Mail
professing to have been written by
Chinese emigrants in Honolulu, who were
fellow passengers to that port in the ill-
fated vessel *Harriet N. Carleton*. It
will be remembered that the American
barque in question left Hongkong for
Honolulu on the 13th December last
with 351 Chinese passengers and a general
cargo. By the last American mail news
arrived here that the *Carleton* had run
ashore on one of the Sandwich Islands,
when within a day's sail of her destina-
tion. By the aid of a United States
man-of-war and coasting schooners the
whole of the crew and passengers were
rescued, and taken to Honolulu. Shortly
after the despatch of the *Carleton* from
this port considerable attention was
directed to the subject of emigration to
Honolulu by the Government refusing
to grant a license to the *Charter Oak*
to carry Chinese passengers to that place.
The *Charter Oak* had been specially fitted
up for the traffic, and at the time had a
very large number of intending emigrants
on board. This step on the part of the Go-
vernment was, it appeared, taken in con-
sequence of representations made by the
Committee of the Tung Wah Hospital,
who had received several letters from
Honolulu complaining of the harsh
treatment of the Chinese labourers there.
Some doubt existed as to the genuineness
of these letters, but at a large meeting
of natives of all classes held at the Hos-
pital, the question of the genuineness
or falsity of the epistles was put to the
vote, the result being a decision, by a
large majority, to accept the letters as
genuine. Some of these present ab-
stained from voting on either side,
but none voted against the letters.
This decision doubtless confirmed the
determination of the Government to
refuse a license to the *Charter Oak*, and
the consequence was the arrangements
of that vessel had to be broken, and the
passengers dispersed. The *S. S. Peruvia*
was also prevented about the same time
from taking Chinese passengers to Hon-
olulu as well as to Peru.

Under these circumstances any reli-
able information relating to the position
and treatment of the Chinese emigrants
in Honolulu is naturally of considerable
interest and importance. We regret
very much however that neither of the
two letters in the Chinese Mail, although
each professes to give an emigrant's
account of the state of things in the
Islands, appears to supply this desidera-
tum. They are both open to strong
suspicion from the circumstances, if no
other, that their statements are diamet-
rically opposed to each other, one re-
presenting the hardships of the Chinese
emigrant at Honolulu as too dreadful to
be described, and the other representing
the country as the Chinaman's *El
Paraiso*. The first letter, which ap-

peared in the Chinese Mail of the 1st
April, is in substance as follows:—

We arrived at Honolulu after a long and
dangerous passage by American ship *Car-
leton*, and before we landed we were com-
pelled to make a contract with the natives
there, binding us to very hard work, other-
wise we should have been treated as law
transgressors; and after the agreement was
made we were taken into the interior parts
of the country to work at sugar planting.
The hardness of the work is so dreadful as
to be difficult of description. As I have
now the opportunity I wish to send this let-
ter to China, that everybody may learn
what happens here, and refrain from
coming.

The second letter appeared in the
Chinese Mail

his arm. Bradley (who was in the Court) here came forward.

Robert Bradley, placed at the bar as 2nd defendant, said that he recollected having torn the 1st defendant's shirt and promising to give him another shirt in its stead, and the next day telling the 1st defendant that if he came into the store-room he would give him a shirt. The 1st defendant got the key of the store-room, and the 1st defendant then said that he would not have his (2nd defendant's) shirt but would get one of his own. The 2nd defendant then went to a bag and took out a pink shirt like the one in Court and two white flannel garments, like those in Court. The 2nd defendant asked the 1st defendant to take the things up to his room for him, and when in the room the 2nd defendant placed the shirt under his bed, and the other two garments he tied up in a handkerchief. The 1st defendant and two others then went out together, saying they were going to the washerman's. 2nd defendant reported what he had seen to the Superintendent of the Home during the day. The 1st defendant was sent to 4 months' hard labour, and the second was discharged.

LARVENIES.

Chong Moon, a stone-cutter, was sent to 3 months' hard labour for stealing a hammer.

LA AKUN. A boatman, Leong A-4, a boat-woman, and Kung A-ping, cook, were charged with stealing a quantity of rice which had been shipped in the first two defendants' boat. The first defendants were sentenced to 14 days' hard labour, and the third was discharged.

Man Ahn, a coolie, was charged on remand with stealing a blanket at Triangle Street, and sentenced to 10 weeks' hard labour.

Cheung Ayan, a coolie, was sent to three months' hard labour for stealing some salt fish at Ap-Idohow.

DRUNKENNESS.

Johann Breton, a seaman belonging to the German gunboat *Albatross*, was charged with the above offence and ordered to pay 10 cents chair-hire.

USING THREATENING LANGUAGE.

Richard Jones, a seaman unemployed, was charged with using threatening language to another seaman named Robert Bradley. The complainant stated that he had given evidence against another seaman this morning, who was sent to 4 months' hard labour for larceny, and on leaving Court the defendant said: "The first chance I get I'll stick a knife into you." Complainant was afraid to go to the Home, and ran away until he overtook the Inspector and complained to him. Complainant said he should enlist. Defendant stated that he was very sorry he had used the language complained of. He was very angry at the time, because the complainant had first accused him of stealing money and then accused another man of a similar offence. The case was remanded until the 18th.

SUPREME COURT.

SPECIAL SESSION.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.
(Before His Lordship Acting Chief Justice SNOWDEN.)
April 11, 1878.

Arohibald Baird, Chief Lightkeeper at Cape D'Aguilar Lighthouse, was indicted on a charge of rape on a woman named Lo Ping Kiu, at the lighthouse on the 15th March last. The prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The following Special Jury were sworn in: Messrs C. D. Bottomley, J. B. Coughtrie, D. Ruttenjo, A. Mox, Heaton, H. Du Poney, E. O. Smith and A. Lind.

The learned Attorney General (Hon. C. Phillippe) presented, and Mr. Francis appeared for the defence.

The Attorney General, in addressing the Jury, said that the prisoner was charged with having committed a rape on a woman named Lo Ping Kiu. The crime of rape, he said, implied that the woman was forced against her will. Mere connection did not constitute rape, unless obtained by force. Cases of this sort must depend in a great measure on the reliability of the witnesses. It is described by a learned judge to be an accusation easily made, but hard to prove. The learned Attorney General continued:—It will be for you to say, gentlemen, whether or not the offence was committed, and whether or not it was committed against the will of the woman. The learned A. G. described the relationship existing between the complainant and the witness to be called, and the business which took the woman to the lighthouse. He then charged the Jury to carefully listen to and weigh the evidence they would hear, and said it would be for them to say whether they believed that the woman made that resistance that was to be expected under the circumstances, or whether they believed that nothing would have been heard of the case had the woman not been caught leaving the prisoner's room. He cautioned them to be very careful in their deliberations, and reminded them of the gravity of the charge against the prisoner. He said it would rest with them to say whether or not the case had been clearly made out against the prisoner after they had heard the evidence, and charged them to clear their minds of all prejudice;—they must, he said, not consider the difference in the position of the parties concerned, and not let the fact of one being a European and the other a Chinese woman influence them in any way, but set as though the case were between a European man and a European woman.

Lo Ping Kiu was then called. A Chinese woman sworn in as interpreter and duly cautioned that, if he did not clearly understand both questions and answers, he was at once to say so.

The evidence of most of the witnesses being the same as that given at the Police Court and already partially made public, we refrain from giving it.

Lo Ping Kiu, the woman on whom the charge was alleged to have been committed, was then cross-examined at considerable length by Mr. Francis. She said:—The only money I have ever received from the prisoner is 5 cents for some washing done. I have never done any other work for the prisoner, and never in the prisoner's room before the 10th March. I do not understand English. I have never seen or had a one-dollar note. I know that the prisoner offered me some dollar notes, because my uncle had shown me some on pay day. I had seen a one-dollar and a ten-dollar note, but could

not say that I had seen a \$10 note during last October. (Corrected) I have never seen a \$10 note, but ten one-dollar notes. I am entirely supported by my uncles. Three of my uncles are unmarried. My husband died about 4 years ago, about the 10th moon of the Chinese year. I could not say if he has been dead five years, but it is more than four years. It will be four years on the 10th moon of this year. My child (three years old) was born a little after the death of my husband. I have never had connection with the prisoner before. I did not have connection with the prisoner in October last in the cook-house; I was told by the prisoner to cut grass. I did not get \$10, but two 10 cent pieces. I did not say I had received the 20 cents before, because I was never asked. Defendant never gave me a ten-dollar note to get changed. I never gave the woman Li Akun a ten-dollar note to get changed nor any money at all. (Li Akun pointed out in Court.) The woman Li went to the lighthouse before me; I did not say at the Police Court that she walked to the lighthouse with me, and that we talked together. When I reached the lighthouse I saw the woman Li washing a jar. I do not know a word of English. My clothes and jackets were not torn on the day of the assault. I had four jackets on and a pair of trousers; the trousers were fastened by a string, and the string was not broken. I had no marks or bruises, only felt tired. There were no marks on my neck. I had the same cap as at present, and it got knocked off in the passage. It did not lie in the passage; the water-carrier gave it back to me the same morning. I did not bite the prisoner; I could not do so, as I was very frightened and the prisoner very strong. I tried to get away, but he held me very tightly, and placed his hand over my mouth very roughly. He shut the door as soon as I was in the room. I could not say which hand he used to shut the door. I merely called out in a low voice, "Ma, I am dying, I am dying." I did not scream, but was crying. I did not call out to my uncle because he could not hear me. (Corrected.) I did not call out because my mouth was covered. There was a carpet in front of the bed. I could not say whether or not the windows were shut. I had no mark on my thighs. I made no resistance, but allowed the prisoner to do as he liked; I was so frightened. I saw prisoner take some dollar notes out of a drawer. I was quite aware what the prisoner was doing to me.

In reply to the Attorney General, the complainant said that she did not know how long it was after her husband's death that her youngest child was born.

The case was then adjourned for tiffin.

Chu-a-man, cross-examined by Mr. Francis, said:—The shutters of the prisoner's bedroom windows were open, but the inner part was shut. When I was called the woman came to the foot of the lighthouse. I had heard a faint call previously, but could not hear distinctly. When the prisoner left his room he had on a pair of black sleeping trousers and a sleeping jacket. When at the Police Court I said he had no sleeping clothes on. He usually wears sleeping clothes.

Lo Ping Kiu.—I am quite sure that I heard the complainant crying out "I am dying." I saw her crying when she came out, and noticed tears falling.

Chu Aquil and the Portuguese were then examined.

Mr. Francis then addressed the Jury on behalf of the prisoner. He said he did not think the case was at all made out against the prisoner. He would ask the Jury to remember that the prosecutor was not unconscious. She was not a likely woman to be frightened easily; and as she was quite conscious, she could assent or dissent. There certainly was evidence of some slight resistance, but the commonest prostitute made a show of resistance—a sort of mock modesty. The learned counsel asked the Jury whether they really thought that the prisoner would have been so utterly lost to a sense of what was due to himself as to attempt to have forcible knowledge of this woman. Did they not rather think that the prisoner had reason to believe that he should meet with no great resistance? Was it not rather that the water-carrying woman had seen her going into the room, and had cried out and raised the alarm? Prisoner knew that this woman was on the premises, and that the men were in the lighthouse, but he thought probably that he had little to fear from resistance, and the little resistance she showed confirmed him. She herself says she let him do what he liked. Is it not more likely that the knowledge that she had seen her made her cry out to prevent the consequences of detection? The learned counsel submitted that no one should be convicted of rape on such evidence as they had heard to-day. There was not that resistance which should and would have been offered by any modest woman. After the man touched the door she cried out faintly. He agreed, he said, with the learned Attorney General that this woman deserved the same protection from violence as a European lady, but then there had been no violence used. He quoted from a celebrated case to show that a woman must show great resistance, and said that the resistance must be from first to last, unless she is terrified by fear of death. Russell says, he continued, that rape might be committed without resistance by fear of death; but there was no such occasion for fear in this case. She had dozens of opportunities of resistance, and yet she comes out without any marks of violence and none of her clothes torn. It may therefore be fairly inferred that she was a consenting party, and that on the alarm being given she endeavoured to clear herself by making this charge. There was no evidence to show that the prisoner ravished her against her will; and His Lordship would tell them that this is an element which must be shown. By her own confession, the woman made no resistance after getting into the room, and unless she had completely lost her senses by fear she should have made resistance. If she did not dissent, he submitted to His Lordship and to the Jury that the prisoner was not guilty of the charge laid against him.

His Lordship then summed up the evidence at some length. He said it was a very painful case; the prisoner was a respectable man holding a position of some trust, and had always borne an exceptionally good character. At the same time it was the duty of the Court to protect all people without distinction who are under our law; and if the Jury were of opinion that the charge had been fully made out against the prisoner, they would not hesitate to find him guilty. He said that cases of this nature were very difficult to prove, and

that before they found the prisoner guilty they must find that he entirely overcame the will of the woman. Rape might be committed by administering drugs or wine. The Chinese attach great importance to the chastity of their women; and he thought it was due to this that this case had arisen. He then read the evidence, and concluded his remarks by saying that there had been cases in England, where women who had been detected in committing an offence had brought an accusation of rape against a man. But he had never, he said, heard of a case exactly similar to the present. Only the faintest resistance was shown to have been made, and no violence had been used. The Jury then retired, and after a short absence, returned and found the prisoner Not Guilty. His Lordship informed the woman of the verdict, but added that there was not the slightest blame attached to her.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before His Honor James Russell, Esq., Acting Police Judge.)
11th April, 1878.

His Lordship delivered the following judgment in this case:—This is a claim to recover \$946.24, balance of a building contract due since October, 1857. Mr. Dennis appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Breton for the defence. The defendant pleaded special defences (1) that cause of action did not accrue within three years of the commencement of this suit; (2) Payment; (3) Accord and satisfaction; (4) Set off. It appears that Cheung Tung Wan, the father of the present defendant, and Lam Ayan were the owners of the inland lots 271 and 273 respectively in the year 1856—and that Cheung Tung Wan agreed with the plaintiff to build sixteen houses on the two lots. There were only eight houses built in consequence of the failure of funds, and four of the eight were erected on lot 271 and the other four on lot 273, making a row of eight, which faced Square-street. The building was completed in the end of 1857. The builder, the present plaintiff, entered and occupied a portion of No. 4, which was the second house on the west side of the row, but on what terms or conditions it is not shown. Cheung Tung Wan left this Colony in 1858. He introduced the plaintiff to one Cheung Asau as his agent. Cheung Tung Wan was chief Chinese writer to the Chinese Secretariat of this Colony, and Cheung Asau was connected in some capacity with the Survey Department. Lam Ayan, the owner of lot 273, had made some arrangement with Cheung Tung Wan with reference to building, and left the Colony in 1857. The northern halves of lots 271 and 273 were unbuilt upon in 1857, and the present plaintiff stated that Lam Ayan made a present to him of his lot for building purposes, and promised to give him a deed, but no deed was ever made. Acting upon this promise, he built three houses on lot 271, not on 273, under the impression that the owner was Lam Ayan's lot. When Cheung Tung Wan was leaving the Colony the plaintiff states that he told Cheung Asau in his presence to pay the balance of the account due for building the houses out of the rents as they were collected. The plaintiff says he was then living in house No. 4, and that he stated that when the balance was due he would have to pay rent. The rent of the place was about \$3 per month, but no money was ever paid to plaintiff, although frequently asked for from Asau, and no rent was ever paid or demanded from plaintiff till 1870. The rent of the three houses built by plaintiff for himself on lot 271 was always collected by him up till 1870, when Cheung Asau told plaintiff that he would have to give up collecting the rent of those houses as an arrangement had been made so that the houses had passed to Cheung Tung Wan, and he further told him that he would have to pay rent in future for the house he himself occupied. The plaintiff surrendered his claim, he says, as he had never got any title from Lam Ayan; but he never paid any title, and last year he was turned out by the house being pulled down. Now it appears that Lam Ayan and Cheung Tung Wan were both dead in the end of 1869, and Cheung Asau is said to have continued to collect the rents on behalf of Cheung Tung Wan's son, the present defendant. Mr. Dennis urged that the non-payment of rent, although not interest, was a payment in the shape of interest and kept the statute of limitations from running and not operating as a bar to the recovery of this claim. It is unnecessary to decide that point, for it is clear on the plaintiff's own showing that in 1870 he was in the habit of simply receiving the rents, and the only act of agency on behalf of the present defendant by Cheung Asau was to demand payment of rent, and the surrender of the right to the houses which the plaintiff had himself built at his own expense. As to the merits, it is very strange if the plaintiff would have been contented with a rate of interest of something over three per cent. per annum for his money, to say nothing of his giving up his own three houses, and lying by since 1870. As I indicated at the hearing, I could see no act either of Cheung Asau or the defendant which kept alive this debt, even supposing it were not barred long before 1869 when the defendant's father died.—Judgment for defendant, with costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL."

Hongkong, April 11, 1878.

SIR,—A few days ago my rent collector brought me some money which he had found a number of coolies gambling with in one of my houses. I told him to tell the tenant to leave at the end of the month, and to threaten him with imprisonment if he allowed gambling in the meantime. Yesterday he again caught the tenant gambling with a number of coolies. Now, Sir, what am I to do? Most of your readers will say bring the man before the Magistrate. That seems the right course, and the one I should pursue if I did not stand in awe of Section XXVII of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866, which says that if the offender cannot pay the fine the householder may be compelled to do so as though he had been the actual offender. This section of the Ordinance I, believe, always enforced, the Magistrate evidently reading the word *shall* for *may*.

I have now before me the report of a case heard on the 25th October last against Lam Pan Qui, the owner of No. 7 Square Street, from which I deduce the following:—

Two men, (whom I understood were paid by the Police as informers), swore that on three occasions they had gambled in the house; but they could not identify the tenant or anyone else as having been present on either occasion.

The Police on making a raid upon the house did not find anything suspicious; nor did they give any evidence against the character of the Owner or Tenant.

The Owner, Lam Pan Qui, testified that he had never gambled in his life, and that he had taken precautions against gambling being carried on in his house.

The Rent Collector was present but was not called.

The Tenant who had lived in the house for eight years swore he never allowed gambling.

A Coolie living in the house testified to the same effect: he did not know the first two witnesses.

The other coolies who lived in the house, were sent for and were seen in the streets but ran away on seeing an English Policeman coming to take them to the Police Station; of course they did.

Simply on the evidence of the two first witnesses, whose interest it probably was to procure a conviction, the Magistrate decided the house was a gambling house, and after stating that he was quite satisfied with the way in which Lam Pan Qui had given his evidence, and that he believed him quite innocent of collusion with the gambling house—fined him \$100!

The fine indicated was one half the maximum amount. It appears to me, after carefully perusing the Ordinances, that had the Magistrate thought proper he could have fined the defendant ten cents only, or not enforced any penalty.

Maximum fines in Hongkong are very heavy even for trifling offences, and I dare say there is something very satisfactory in being able to hand over a good round sum to the Treasury at some one else's expense.

In the pioneer days of California similar decisions, unaided by such specimens of justice as many of the Ordinances of Hongkong, were given there. Here is one of them, being an extract from the Docket of Justice Barry of Sonoma, Tuolumne County, California.

"No. 516.

"This is a suit for mule stealing, in which Jesus Ramirez is indicted for stealing one black mare mule branded O, with a B in it, from Sheriff Wood. George aware the mule in question is his, and I believe so to on hearing the case. I found Jesus Ramirez guilty of feloniously, and against the law made and provided, and the dignity of the people of Sonoma, stealing the aforesaid mare mule. Sentenced him to pay the cost of court—\$10—and fined him \$100 more as a terror to all evil-doers. Jesus Ramirez not having any money to pay with, I ruled that George Wood should pay the cost of court, as well as the fine, and in default of payment that the said one mare mule be sold by the constable, John Lurvey, or other officer of the court, to meet the expenses of the costs of the court, as also the payment of the fine aforesaid."

"R. C. BARRY, J.P.

"Sonoma, Aug. 21, 1851."

"John Lurvey, Constable."

Then are no less than four Hongkong Ordinances, viz., No. 11 of 1844, No. 14 of 1844, No. 7 of 1866 and No. 10 of 1867, which hold the Landlord liable for their breach by anyone on his premises. Not only so, but when he is leaving the Colony for a long time, he must enter into a Bond with two Sureties to be approved of by the Registrar General, conditioned in the sum of \$500 for the observance of Ordinance No. 7 of 1866. His agent also is at the same time liable to all penalties as though he were the householder.

Such Ordinances show very little of the law and freedom about which Englishmen are at times so fond of boasting, and although they might have been necessary in the old days, yet now things are settled and we have, for the size of the city, the largest, or one of the largest Police Forces in the world. It is surely quite time that such unjust and tyrannical clauses should be erased from the Laws of Hongkong. Laws, by the way, which, in their present condition, are a sealed letter to nearly every Chinaman in the Colony.

Yours &c.,

B. B.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, April 4th.)

A few days ago the following note (which we reproduce verbatim) was received by a foreign resident, from a native purveyor of fruit and vegetables:—"These Shantung pears are our Shanghai to-day they are very sweet and nice therefore we pleasant a small basket to you."

We understand that in consequence of representations from the British Consul, the Chinese authorities have recently issued a proclamation, forbidding the cutting down or mutilation of trees in the Foreign Settlement. The timber on the hill-sides in China is, we believe, Crown property, and cannot therefore be removed unless by permission of the local officials.

The inhabitants of the City and surrounding districts are said to be anxiously looking for Ting Futai's return from his ancestral home. Ting is a great favorite with the people, though few high officials are, we understand, more cordially hated by the smaller mandarins and yamen hangers-on generally. This, we think, speaks volumes on behalf of His Excellency.

We observe that the temporary platform over the bridge of the Long Bridge has at last been completed. In point of construction and material it is very similar to the short-lived erection that gave way on the 1st ultimo, and caused such serious loss of life. Whether a like fate is in store for the present structure is a question on which we are unwilling to speculate; but it is very certain, if we may judge by its flimsy supports, that this wooden stage will be put to a severe test in the event of another heavy freshet. The stonework beneath it, it may be remarked, progressing at such a slow rate as to suggest to an irreverent mind the idea of provincial insolvency.

A hard-working class of native servants are the chair-coolies, and ever alive to the main idea. Their perquisites, "quotations," as we heard it termed the other day "chances," are not quite so numerous nor in the aggregate are they so easily obtained as are the "chances" of Compradores and Houseboys; but these indefatigable sons of Han succeed nevertheless in assisting to plunder the Philistines; and of this we were furnished with an apt illustration only a few days ago. A visitor to the port, being anxious to obtain some curios, sent for one of the city dealers, from whom he made a few purchases, for which the shopman received payment on the spot. After the curios-dealer had left the premises a noisy altercation was heard outside the gates, and on inquiry it was ascertained that the chair-coolies employed by the foreign

at which the "globe-trotter" was staying had demanded the sum of \$2 commission on about \$12 worth of curios. They pressed this claim, we are informed, on the ground that as they had permitted the shopman to plunder the "barbarian" they were in common fairness entitled to a liberal commission!

With very deep regret we have to record the death, at 1.15 a.m. on Monday last, of Dr. David Manson. In the prime and vigor of his life, with every appearance of robust bodily health, the mournful news of the calamity which had so unexpectedly befallen the community seemed at first scarcely possible to realize. He had been exposed to the sun for some hours on Thursday, and appeared to feel slightly the effect of it on the following day, though no serious result was for a moment apprehended. On Sunday morning, however, graver symptoms manifested themselves, and during the afternoon it was apparent to Doctors Stewart and Osgood that he was dangerously ill, still hope was not given up, and it was thought his youth and strength would enable him to throw off the attack. But such was not to be. He never rallied, and as night approached he became unconscious and gradually passed away. Although but a few months amongst us, Dr. Manson has displayed such untiring energy and ability in the exercise of his profession, and such abiding sympathy with suffering humanity, whether Western or Chinese, that he had endeared himself to all, and a deeper gloom than that cast over the Settlement throughout Monday it has never been our painful duty to chronicle.

He was buried at 6 o'clock in the evening, in the English cemetery, near to the grave of Doctor Beaumont, who had died exactly six months earlier. Almost the entire number of foreign residents attended the funeral, and many ladies sent wreaths of flowers to be placed on the coffin. The latter bore the following simple inscription:—"David Manson, M.D. Died 1st April 1878. Aged 39 years."

The burial service was impressively read by the Rev. W. W. Hawkins, resident chaplain. The coffin was carried into the cemetery and borne from the Mortuary Chapel to the grave by eight of his more intimate friends. As a mark of respect the flags at the various Consulates in the Foreign Settlement were lowered to half-mast.

METRICAL TRANSLATION OF A RHYMING PROCLAMATION

lately issued by the Governor-General of the Two Kwang and the Governor of Kwangtung.

Listen, ye people, and hear, and guide ye your steps in the right way!

Right lies apart from Wrong; this is a maxim to heed.

Wrong cannot overcome Right; Right honours the faithful and filial;

Once passed the portals of Wrong, life is in peril indeed.

Ill-doers, coveting gain, have of late been meeting to evil;

Some take the "White Lily" name, some that of "Myriad Laws";

Names that are framed to beguile, "Gates of Beauty," or "Waters of Heaven";

Anarchy-plottings they join the sum of the land to their cause.

There are the Sorcerer's spells, the men sinner-out of paper;

They clip the wings of your fowls, sever the queues of your men.

Long have they lurked on the borders of Min and Kiangsi and Yüeh,

Thinking to fan into flame *Tai-p'ing's* dead ashes again.

They must be crushed and their schemes, already the means are preparing;

Able officials 'ere now move on the track of the foe;

Prefects and Magistrates all assist in the search for the rebel;

Ye simple-minded, beware; be not beguiled to your woe.

Let ye unknowing should suffer we publish this warning beforehand;

Guiltless, still guiltless remain; erring, repent 'ere too late.

Willfully if ye rebel, be sure ye shall perish as traitors;

Brothers their brothers must yield, fathers their sons, to their fate.

See then, ye brothers and sons, that each remain faithful to duty,

Deaf, though Disloyalty lure lightly to follow her cause;

As for the headstrong in guilt, ye must stifle the voice of affection,

Yield them to Justice straightway: vengeance is due to the laws.

Therefore ye people give ear! Seek your good and avoid your undoing;

Close is the mesh of the law. Fools with its perils who play!

None can return from the grave, and life is no matter for trifling.

Clear is the warning we give: hear ye, and hearing, obey!

S. P. Q. R.

ORIGIN OF THE MINUET.—The minuets was so named, because always danced with formal little "menus" steps, by two persons, of course of different sex. They began by making reverence to each other, stepping sometimes forward, sometimes obliquely. When they reached the opposite corners of their allotted spaces, they passed in front of each other, describing a sort of Z. They were at liberty to show off their airs and graces by performing the same evolutions five or six times over. After which the gentleman took off his hat and closed the dance with renewed bow and salutations. In the days of minuets, wall-sided spectators took quite as much interest in the business as the dancers. Dandies being recognised as one of the fine arts, the artists were praised or criticised according as they acquitted themselves. It is so natural for mothers to measure their daughters' performances, not by their grace, but by their affection. "How well your Marie dances!" was the most pleasing flattery that could be whispered in their ears. "Do you remember," Madame de Sévigné wrote to her daughter, "that minuets which you danced so well, reaching the different points in such excellent time; whereas the other creatures did not get to their places until the last day?" We can conceive the vexation felt by the "other creatures" matrons at witnessing their daughters' failure to execute the figure.—*All the Year Round*.

"Gentlemen of the jury," said a Tuscan lawyer, "what kind of swearing has been done in this case? Here we have a

physician, a man who, from his high and noble calling, should be regarded as one who would scorn to stain his suit with perjury, or be guilty of giving utterance to an untruth. But what did he testify, gentlemen? I put the question to him plainly, you all heard: 'Where was this man stabbed?' And what was his reply? Unblushingly, his features as cool and placid as though out from marble, he replied that the man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the medial line, and about an inch above the umbilicus, and yet we have proved by three unimpeachable witnesses that he was stabbed just below the Young America hoisting-works."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, April 11, 1878.

OPIMUM.—New Patna, cash, \$575 a 577 1/2

" Old Patna, credit, —

" New Benares, cash, 550 a 552 1/2

" Old Benares, cash, None

" New Malwa, cash, 745

" Allowance, credit, 750

" Old Malwa, cash, —

" Allowance, credit, —

OPAH.—New Patna, cash, 17

QUICKSILVER, — 63 1/2 a 64

SALTPETRE, — 6 1/2 a 7

Exchange.

Bank, on demand, — 3/10 1/2

" 30 days' sight, — 3/10 1/2

" 6 months' sight, — 3/10 1/2

Credits, — 3/11 1/2

Documentary, 6 months' sight, — 3/11 1/2

Bombay, demand Rupees, — 222 1/2

Calcutta, — 222 1/2

Shanghai, demand, — 71 1/2

" 30 days' sight, — 71 1/2

Bar Silver, 17 dwt. B., — 8 1/2

Spect., — 8 1/2

Gold, — 13 1/2 a p.m.

Mails.
Occidental & Oriental Steam-Ship Company.
TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE, IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES.
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GAELIC" will be despatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 13th Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of the 12th Instant. PARCEL PACKAGES will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PASSENGER TICKETS.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to Officers of the Army and Navy and to Members of the Civil and Consular Services.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 9, 1878. ap18

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

POINT DE GALLE, COLOMBO,

ADEN, SUER, ISMAILLIA, PORT SAID, NAPLES, AND MARSEILLES;

Also,

BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, AND PORT LOUIS.

ON THURSDAY, the 18th April, 1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S. "P. H. O." Commandant PASQUALINI, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPORE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 17th April, 1878. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

H. DE POUREY, Agent.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer "CHINA" will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 20th Instant, at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Indian Oceans of the United States via Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT on regular rates is granted to OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY, and MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL and CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m., of 19th Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland Cargo should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 2, P. H. Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, April 6, 1878. ap18

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

FROM and after the Chinese New Year's day (February 17, 1878) the Chinese Mail will be issued DAILY instead of TWICE WEEKLY as heretofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now submitted to those of the "China Mail." The unusual success which has attended the "China Mail" makes it an admirable medium for advertisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. It is already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

Chinese Mail Office,

17th February, 1878.

Intimations.
ESTATE OF DODD & Co.
AT the MEETING held on the 12th Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s Offices, the following RESOLUTIONS were carried—
1. That the affairs of the said Dodd & Co. shall be liquidated by arrangement, and not in Bankruptcy.
2. That FRANCIS CHOMLEY be, and he is hereby appointed Trustee.
3. That H. ARDENBORN and EDWARD PYE be, and they are hereby appointed a Committee of Inspection.

ALL PAYMENTS on account of the Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
DODD & Co.
Amoy, January 14, 1878.

NOTICE.
OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, IN LIQUIDATION.

A FOURTH RETURN of CAPITAL at the Rate of THREE TAELS per SHARE will be made to Shareholders of Record on the 1st April, Payable at the Office of the Liquidators, on MONDAY, the 8th April.

Warrants will then be delivered by the Undersigned to Shareholders, or their lawful representatives, on presentation of Share Certificates for Endorsement. The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to the 8th April inclusive.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,

Liquidators.

Shanghai, March 30, 1878. my4

Volume Sixth of the

"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. IV.—Vol. VI.

—OF THE—

"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Collections of Literature.

Imperial Confucianism.

Brief Sketches from the Life of K'ung-ming.

Chinese Official Titles.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Geographical Notes on the Province of Kiangsi.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary Intelligence.

Notes and Queries:—

The Manchu Terms for 上帝 and 神.

The Mammoth in Chinese Records.

Mohammedan Apostles in China.

The Ki-lin Identified with the Giraffe.

Life Saving Association, and other Benevolent Societies at Wuhu.

Professor Beal and his Critics.

Annexation Sovereigns.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,

Hongkong, March 12, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Marts, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Insurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to \$1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

INSURANCES.
YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up.....Tls. 420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE.....230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND.....75,000
Total Capital and accumulations.....Tls. 725,000
Since this date.....

Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.

M. W. BOYD, Esq., O. KRESS, Esq., M. F. EVANS, Esq., O. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARNING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the World, at current rates.

Subject to a charge of 12% for Interest on Shareholders' Capital, ALL THE PROFITS OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be annually distributed among all Contributors of Business in proportion to the premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MILHOERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1878.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.

KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.

PANG YIM, Merchant.

HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.

LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.

LEE SING, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.

CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.

CHOT CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on Buildings and on Goods stored therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 80% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, October 14, 1874.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusion of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked A., near the Kowloon shore B., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked C., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

Section.
1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's Office to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.
5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf.
6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Flag.
8. From Flag to East Point.

Vessel's Name.	CLASS.	Captain.	Flag and Reg.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers								
Albay	5	F. Ashton	Brit. str.	366	April 10	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports, &c.	at daylight
Argyll	6	Scott	Brit. str.	1271	April 1	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	13th, 3 p.m.
Arratoon Apar	6	Macfarlaih	Brit. str.	1392	April 1	Davide Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Saloon	at daylight
Bellona	2	Alrous	Ger. str.	789	April 4	Wm. Pustan & Co.	Saloon	Laid up.
Bombay	2	.....	Brit. str.	749	Feb. 12	K'wok Achong	.....	.....
Camoos	2	.....	Brit. str.	95	Oct. 2	K'wok Achong	.....	.....
China	6	Aokermann	Ger. str.	648	April 11	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	To-day
Dago	3	Haddock	Brit. str.	1250	April 8	Meyer & Co.	Holhow & Halphong	To-day
Dale	3	Thompson	Brit. str.	644	April 6	Yuen Fat Hong	Europe, &c.	Mails, 13th
Fatchoy	2	Holland	Brit. str.	163	.....	G. McElin	Shanghai	To-morrow
Gaelic	2	Kidley	Brit. str.	1712	Mar. 29	O. & O. S. S. Co.	Europe, &c.	Mails, 13th
Geelong	2	Fraser	Brit. str.	1126	April 9	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Europe, &c.	To-day
Glenroy	2	Donaldson	Brit. str.	1372	April 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	To-morrow
Kato	2	Collins	Brit. str.	978	April 9	Meyer & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Kainchow	2	Green	Brit. str.	.....	.....	K'wok Achong	Bangkok	To-day
Kwangtung	2	Richmond	Brit. str.	674	April 3	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Madagascar	6	Thoms	Brit. str.	884	April 6	Stemmen & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loon Dock
Meca	2	Morley	Brit. str.	678	Mar. 17	Landsteln & Co.	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	To-morrow
Moray	2	Butcher	Brit. str.	1427	April 10	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Saloon	Order
Norna	2	Walker	Brit. str.	606	April 10	K'wok Achong	Saloon	.....
Pacific	4	.....	Ger. str.	60	Mar. 28	Order	Saloon	.....
Panay	2	Goyenollas	Spain. str.	500	Oct. 30	Remedios & Co.	Saloon	.....
Parsee	2	Sargent	Brit. str.	1014	April 8	Malchers & Co.	Yokohama	Mails
Radenorshire	2	Thomson	Brit. str.	1201	April 6	H. Kler & Co.	S'pore and Penang	14th, daylight
Sunda	2	Reeves	Brit. str.	1076	April 10	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Coast Ports	.....
Thales	4	Pobock	Brit. str.	700	Mar. 29	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	.....
Tscky Yuen Byan	2	Eyres	Burm. str.	480	April 2	Captain	Halphong	.....
Yesso	5	S. Ashton	Brit. str.	589	April 11	Douglas Laprak & Co.	Coast Ports	.....
Yottung	2	Goggin	Brit. str.	286	Mar. 27	K'wok Achong	Saloon	.....
Sailing Vessels								
Adolph	2	Horn	Ger. bge.	897	Mar. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	San Francisco	.....
Anna Sloben	4	Paulsen	Ger. bge.	825	April 5	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	Manila	.....
Antioch	3	Seymour	Amer. bge.	646	April 6	Chinsee	Manila	.....
B. F. Watson	3	Hawkins	Amer. bge.	998	Nov. 26	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	.....
Blanca Portica	1	Thorold	Ital. bge.	686	Mar. 31	Thos. Howard & Co.	Newcastle	.....
Black Prince	2	Anglo	Brit. sh.	750	April 2	Turner & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	.....
Bua Pan	2	Mollay	Spain. sh.	574	April 5	Kin-tye-long	Japan	K'loon Dock
Chandos	2	Emery	Am. str.	1508	Mar. 6	Captain	Bangkok	Coast Dock
Conchita	2	Arias	Spain. bge.	430	Mar. 14	Remedios & Co.	Batavia	.....
Cordofiane	2	Bertaud	Fch. bge.	459	April 4	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	.....
Corona	4	Spence	Brit. sh.	1199	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	London	.....
Crusader	1	Gorham	Amer. bge.	668	Mar. 14	Captain	Manila	.....
Devana	2	May	Brit. bge.	785	April 9	Malchers & Co.	London	.....
Elcano	2	Barnby	Amer. sh.	1181	Feb. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Newcastle	.....
Elise	3	Petralen	Hawa. bg.	812	Mar. 30	Wieser & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	.....
Elme	2	Asala	Brit. bge.	778	Mar. 8	Malchers & Co.	Japan	K'loon Dock
Empire	3	Leckie	Amer. sh.	1180	Feb. 21	Messageries Maritimes	Bangkok	Coast Dock
Enid	2	Brathwaite	Brit. bge.	495	April 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Batavia	.....
Florence Nightingale	2	Molntyre	Brit. bge.	464	April 8	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Manila	.....
Frank Marlon	3	Eldridge	Amer. bge.	678	April 7	Meyer & Co.	London	.....
Freeman Clark	4	Dwight	Amer. sh.	1386	Jan. 19	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	.....
Globe	2	Harrison	Brit. bge.	738	Feb. 18	Meyer & Co.	Japan	K'loon Dock
Goodell	7	French	Amer. bge.	840	April 4	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Bangkok	Coast Dock
Great Admiral	4	Thompson	Amer. sh.	1576	Jan. 19	Russell & Co.	Batavia	.....
Hark Away	4	Pettis	Brit. bge.	773	Feb. 12	Russell & Co.	Manila	.....
Helene	5	Volquardsen	Ger. bge.	372	Mar. 31	Wieser & Co.	Bangkok	Coast Dock
Jean Pierre	2	Leguise	Fch. bge.	697	Mar. 15	Carlowitz & Co.	Batavia	.....
Kalsja	4	Roos	Russ. bge.	690	Jan. 12	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	Manila	.....
Kien Yung Tye	2	.....	Am. str.	.....	Mar. 81	Chinsee	Manila	.....
Ladaga	2	.....	Spain. sh.	.....	April 6	Captain	Manila	.....
Leonie	2	Richard	Fch. bge.	494	Mar. 31	Carlowitz & Co.	Manila	.....
Maria Ravano	2	Revano	Ital. bge.	874	Mar. 1	Thos. Howard & Co.	Philippines	.....
Marie Charlotte	2	Mahona	Fch. bge.	880	Mar. 23	Carlowitz & Co.	Oallao & Valparaiso	To-morrow
Marie Louise	2	Guilboux	Fch. bge.	426	Mar. 31	Carlowitz & Co.	Quinhon	.....
Marquis of Argyle	2	McKeon	Brit. bge.	500	Feb. 28	Rozario & Co.	Kamput	.....
Michael Selchau	3	Gerstenberg	Dan. bge.	447	Feb. 2	Order	Manila	.....
Mosquito	3	Miles	Brit. bg.	197	April 6	Olyphant & Co.	Melbourne & Sydney	.....
Nitared	2	Clark	Brit. bge.	695	Jan. 24	Adamson, Bell & Co.	San Francisco	.....
North Star	7	Thomson	Amer. sh.	1374	Feb. 28	Russell & Co.	San Francisco	.....
P. J. Carleton	4	Ambery	Amer. bge.	936	Feb. 28	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	.....
Paradies	4	Thuro	Ger. bge.	346	Mar. 31	Stemmen & Co.	Bangkok	.....
Phillip Fitzpatrick	4	Phelan	Amer. bge.	582	Mar. 27	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Victoria (V. I.)	.....
Princess Saphri	2	Munchau	Spain. bge.	464	Mar. 30	Carlowitz & Co.	.....	.....
Quikotep	3	Burnaby	Amer. bge.	826	Jan. 3	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Samar	3	Miller	Amer. sh.	1050	Feb. 8	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	.....	.....
Star Idene	2	Holloway	Fch. bge.	388	April 10	Captain	.....	.....
Star of India	3	Holloway	Brit. bge.	1040	Feb. 14	Olyphant & Co.	.....	.....
Sumatra	2	Olough	Russ. sh.	1030	Sept. 30	Russell & Co.	New York	.....
Tsodora	2	Hornhaza	Spain. bge.	600	Mar. 30	Russell & Co.	Manila	.....
Thomas Fletcher	3	Pendleton	Amer. bge.	645	April 8	Kin Nam	.....	.....
Titan	4	Barry	Am. str.	1270	Feb. 7	Russell & Co.	.....	.....
Villa de Rivadavia	4	Carrus	Spain. bg.	261	Feb. 5	Brandao & Co.	Coast Dock	.....
Waga	4	Jachens	Ger. sh.	1115	Mar. 1	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	.....
Wildwood	3	Herriman	Amer. sh.	1089	Jan. 28	Russell & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	.....
WHAMPOA								
Glenfinlas	.....	Wilcox	Brit. str.	1868	April 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Tientsin	.....
Gustav	.....	Johannsen	Ger. bg.	240	April 2	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	Tientsin	.....
Onward	.....	Heuer	Brit. bg.	210	Mar. 30	Edward Schellhaus & Co.	Tientsin	.....
CANTON								
Chinkiang	.....	Orr	Brit. str.	797	April 10	Stemmen & Co.	Shanghai	.....